JPRS 80063

9 February 1982

Worldwide Report

LAW OF THE SEA

No. 185

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS 80063

9 February 1982

WORLDWIDE REPORT

LAW OF THE SEA

No. 185

CONTENTS

WORLDWIDE AFFAIRS

Briefs
Reporting Fishing Boats Positions 1

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

High Court Backs 1879 Law on Torres Strait Sovereignty
(THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, 13 Nov 81) 2

LOS Convention Seen Unfair to Australian Mining Industry
(THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN, 14-15 Nov 81) 3

West Australian Petroleum Announces 1982 Search Program
(Steve Harvey; THE AUSTRALIAN, 24 Nov 81) 4

West Australia Announces Two Major Offshore Oil Searches
(Joe Poprzecny; THE AUSTRALIAN, 23 Nov 81) 5

Offshore Oil Hunt Employs Record Number of Drilling Rigs
(Bruce Jacques; THE AUSTRALIAN, 23 Nov 81) 6

Queensland Bill Would Control Offshore Oil Operations
(THE COURIER-MAIL, 2 Dec 81) 7

Briefs
King Sound Drilling 8
Bass Strait Oilfield 8
Perth Basin Oil Search 8
North West Shelf Drilling 9
Gippsland Basin Oil Hunt 9
Tasmania Oil Exploration 9

SOUTH KOREA

Briefs
Reexploring Seabed Oil Resources 10

LATIN AMERICA

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Minister Calls for Report on Fishing Pact With Venezuela
(TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 29 Dec 81) 11

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

ISRAEL

Briefs
Territorial Waters Expansion 12

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SEYCHELLES

EEZ Control Unit Seizes Illegal Fishing Vessels
(NATION, 9, 12 Jan 82) 13

Panamanian Vessel
Second Ship Arrested

BRIEFS

REPORTING FISHING BOATS POSITIONS--As of 1 January 1982 Swedish and Soviet fishing vessels must report their operations to Finnish authorities while in the Finnish fishing zone. This amendment to the regulations was adopted on 30 December 1981. The fishing report must contain the time, date, and place of arrival, the proposed fishing area, and a statement of the amount of catch obtained elsewhere. On departure from the Finnish fishing zone the vessel must report the time, data, and place of departure and the amount of the catch. In practice Finland and Sweden have observed this reporting procedure since 1 April 1981. This type of reporting is considered essential not only for reasons of supervision, but also to provide continuing information on the fishing resources. These reports are now compulsory for both the Swedes and the Soviets. During 1982 Swedish fishing vessels are permitted to take Baltic herring and codfish from Finnish waters without limit. The taking of sprats is prohibited, with the exception of those caught unintentionally in the taking of Baltic herring. The Swedes are permitted a maximum of 10 tons of salmon. The Soviet take of Baltic herring is set at 3,600 tons. The unintentional catch of sprat may amount to a maximum of 900 tons. [Text] [Helsinki HELSINGIN SANOMAT in Finnish 31 Dec 81 p 6] 5955

CSO: 5200/2027

HIGH COURT BACKS 1879 LAW ON TORRES STRAIT SOVEREIGNTY

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 13 Nov 81 p 12

[Excerpt]

CANBERRA. — The Full High Court swept away any remaining legal doubts yesterday that the Commonwealth and Queensland Governments have sovereignty over the islands of the Torres Strait.

The court's decision removes doubts that have persisted for more than a century. Had it decided otherwise it would have reopened the whole question of the boundary treaty between Australia and Papua New Guinea signed in 1978.

The court rejected an argument by the plaintiff, Mr Carlemo Wacando, a native of Darnley Island, 150 km north-east of Cape York, that he could start fishing and oil exploration without first seeking licences from the Federal and Queensland Governments.

The judges all found that, despite at least two earlier attempts to define the boundaries of Queensland, a third attempt in 1879 settled the matter.

They found that since August 1, 1879, Darnley Island has been part of Queensland, and since Federation, part of the Commonwealth.

The basis of the doubt about sovereignty in the Strait stems from imprecise letters patent issued by Queen Victoria's Government in the 19th Century to colonial governors, and conflicting legal advice as to the powers of annexation by advisers to the British Government of the day.

CSO: 5200/9076

LOS CONVENTION SEEN UNFAIR TO AUSTRALIAN MINING INDUSTRY

Canberra THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN in English 14-15 Nov 81 p 24

[Text]

THE United Nations Law of the Sea Convention will encourage unfair competition against the Australian mining industry, a former Cabinet minister said yesterday.

Mr Andrew Peacock, now a backbencher, said the draft convention was not entirely in Australia's interests.

"We may gain no financial benefits from deep seabed mining while we will have to contribute to the considerable operational costs of the International Seabed Authority, which is to be established under the convention," Mr Peacock said.

"We have to be on guard against the potential, unfair competition from subsidised seabed mining for our own land-based mining industry producing the same minerals."

He was speaking to the Victorian Branch of the International Commission of Jurists.

Mr Peacock said Australia could accept without qualms much of what was now in the draft convention, which the UN hoped to adopt by the middle of next year.

He said the Reagan Administration was holding up ratifying the draft convention because it objected to the establishment of the seabed authority, which would have wide powers to regulate deep-sea mining.

Mr Peacock, who took a personal interest in the UN negotiations when Minister for Foreign Affairs, said Australia, as an island continent wholly dependent on sea trade, had vital interests to protect in the emerging law of the sea.

"Much of that trade transits through international straits of archipelagic waters to the north and we therefore need the guaranteed unimpeded transit rights provided by the draft convention," he said.

"As a regional power our navy needs to enjoy the right of innocent passage through our region, a right which would also be guaranteed under the convention."

Mr Peacock said the treaty would contribute in a real and material way to the development of poorer countries.

CSO: 5200/9076

WEST AUSTRALIAN PETROLEUM ANNOUNCES 1982 SEARCH PROGRAM

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 24 Nov 81 p 13

[Article by Steve Harvey]

[Text] WEST Australian Petroleum Pty Ltd yesterday confirmed its position as one of the most active explorers in Australia by revealing its program for 1982 worth $100 million.

The total outlay, which includes a production and development program on the Barrow Island oil field, is in line with the record amount spent in 1981.

Expenditure in 1981 more than tripled from its planned level of $33 million after the discovery of the Gorgon natural gas field, 60km west-north-west of Barrow Island.

Yesterday's announcement comes hard on the heels of the news that the WA Government had approved two offshore search programs worth $160 million and two smaller onshore programs.

Wapet's Gorgon No 1 well was spudded in October, 1980, and reached its target depth in early January.

Seven drill stem tests carried out on the well during March and April yielded big gas flows between 92,000 and 770,000 cu m a day.

One of the main targets of the 1982 program will be to follow up this discovery.

Gorgon No 2 will be drilled using the semi-submersible Panamanian-registered rig, Ocean Prospector.

The rig, which is under a long-term contract to mid-1984, is drilling West Tryal Rocks No 3 well, just to the north of Gorgon No 1.

The West Tryal Rocks discovery was made in late 1974 with flows of 430,000 cu m of gas and 221 barrels of condensate a day.

The company's managing director, Mr Robert Mitchell, said earlier this month he was confident a huge new natural gas project would be developed on the Gorgon and West Tryal gas discoveries during the 1990s.

But Mr Mitchell will now be holding his breath on the results of the existing and planned drilling.

Only two wells have flowed gas in these fields so far and, while the results are encouraging, more strikes will be needed to ensure that the gas is not just occurring in small fractured pockets.

Gorgon No 2 will be part of a five-well program for 1982, which will all be drilled in the Barrow Island region.

The cost of the program is expected to be $44 million.

Other exploration operations will include onshore seismic surveys in the north Perth Basin and a marine seismic survey in the offshore Carnarvon Basin.

It is also planned to continue the delineation and development drilling program on Barrow Island with the continuous operation of a drilling rig at a cost of $14 million.

At the end of 1982, about 120 wells will have been drilled since this program was initiated in the middle of 1978.

A further $16 million will be used to upgrade Barrow Island facilities.

CSO: 5200/9078

WEST AUSTRALIA ANNOUNCES TWO MAJOR OFFSHORE OIL SEARCHES

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 23 Nov 81 p 13

[Article by Joe Poprzecny]

[Excerpts]

THE booming petroleum exploration scene received a further boost yesterday when the West Australian Government revealed two offshore search programs jointly worth $160 million along with two smaller onshore proposals.

WA Minister for Resources, Mr Peter Jones, announced the results of tenders for two offshore areas, one of which was keenly sought and has drawn the largest oil exploration program committed on a single permit area in the State.

The first and most strongly chased offshore permit, WA-167, which runs from Barrow Island to the north-west coast between Dampier and Onslow and covers 11,690 sq km, has been awarded to a consortium headed by the aggressive United States-based Occidental group.

Occidental, which has served notice of its increasing interest in Australia, has bid a program worth $121 million.

The other offshore area, WA-157, attracted only one bidder, the giant Esso group, which plans to spend nearly $40 million.

The Esso permit area is just east of Scott Reef in the Browse Basin. About 400km north of Broome, it covers 2660 sq km.

The Occidental permit is considered very prospective, being directly south of Woodside Petroleum's North Rankin permit, which will form the basis of the giant $8000 million North-West Shelf gas and condensate project.

It was almost as keenly sought as the relinquished Esso-BHP areas in Bass Strait which were awarded this year by the Victorian Government.

The main Australian participant in the program will be Mr Alan Bond's aggressive Bond Corp Holdings, substantially increasing the interest in exploration it already holds through a number of investments.

The biggest of these is Bond Corp's stated shareholding of 15 per cent in the major Cooper Basin partner, Santos Ltd. Bond also has large shareholdings in Reef Oil, Basin Oil, and Endeavour Resources.

The company's direct involvement in such a large and expensive offshore program again underlines its move into resources.

Other members of the consortium are Ranger Oil (Aust) Ltd, Texas Eastern Aust Inc, Reading and Bates Aust Petroleum Co, Pontoon Oil and Minerals NL and Pelsart Oil NL.

Mr Jones said there had been 11 competitive applications for the area, indicating the intense interest in this highly prospective permit and reflecting the high level of interest in petroleum exploration in Western Australia.

Under the terms of the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act, 1967, the Occidental group would be awarded the permit for six years.

During this time it planned to drill a minimum of 26 exploration wells and undertake 10,500 line-km of seismic surveys, he said.

CSO: 5200/9078

OFFSHORE OIL HUNT EMPLOYS RECORD NUMBER OF DRILLING RIGS

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 23 Nov 81 p 15

[Article by Bruce Jacques]

[Text] AUSTRALIA is set to play host to a record number of offshore oil rigs next year, strongly emphasising the continued growth of petroleum exploration.

Current indications are that at least 14 and possibly 15 offshore rigs will be operating in Australian waters by late next year, reflecting a number of factors.

The first and most important is the Federal Government's long overdue relaxation of curbs on the import of drilling rigs, which is already beginning to make its mark.

The second main factor is that most offshore drilling programs in Australia are running behind schedule.

This has meant that rigs have had to be relinquished because of previous booking commitments, so Australia is witnessing an unprecedented procession of rigs both leaving and entering the country.

While only four or five offshore rigs were expected to be needed to fulfill the projected local offshore drilling program of about 40 wells next year, explorers will now need about three times as many rigs.

Several of these rigs are already in Australian waters.

One is the Glomar Grande Isle, which is drilling the important Tern No 2 well in the Bonaparte Basin off the north coast of Western Australia for a consortium headed by Aquitaine.

The well, spudded last week, is effectively a 10km step-out from the original Tern discovery well. It could have a big impact on the energy scene in northern Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

Aquitaine is also operator for the nearby Petrel No 3 well, also in the Bonaparte, with the Ocean Digger, and Occidental has the Danwood Ice rig drilling off South Australia in the Great Australian Bight.

The Ocean Prospector rig is also here to drill the West Tryal Rocks No 3 well off southern WA for Wapet, and the Petromar North Sea rig and the Southern Cross are operating in Bass Strait, the former for Hudbay and the latter for Esso-BHP.

Earliest of the incoming rigs looks like being the Ben Lomond for BP to complete its Pheonix program in Western Australia's [illegible] Basin. Many more are due in mid to late 1982.

BP is also scheduled to take the Regional Endeavour from Woodside about June to drill on the North-West Shelf.

The Energy Searcher, currently being converted by the Bridge-Offshore consortium, will be Woodside's replacement rig on the Shelf, and is expected in July.

The Key Biscayne jack-up rig is due to drill in Western Australia's offshore Canning Basin for Esso in June, and Esso is also arranging to have a Sedco rig drilling off the WA coast about August.

The Glomar Main Pass III is also expected to begin drilling off WA for Mesa by August, and the Western Pacesetter should be drilling for Phillips in Bass Strait about the same time.

Finally, the Cora rig may arrive in Australia from Malaysia late next year for a WA program. The operator is not yet known.

The explosion in offshore drilling appears at this stage to be the main area where the chronic shortage of skilled labor, long warned of by the Australian Petroleum Exploration Association, is taking effect.

But, because the pay for offshore work is generally much better than onshore, there are apparently already signs of an exodus from onshore sites, and these may soon be bearing the bulk of the personnel shortage.

The skill shortage is hardly surprising in view of APEA's predictions that about $2150 million would be spent on petroleum exploration in Australia in the four years to 1983.

APEA has further estimated that more than $5000 million will be spent on combined exploration and development in the next three years.

CSO: 5200/9078

QUEENSLAND BILL WOULD CONTROL OFFSHORE OIL OPERATIONS

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 2 Dec 81 p 13

[Text]

The Energy Minister, Mr Gibbs, last night introduced in State Parliament wide - ranging amendments to the Mining Act and presented a new Bill to control petroleum operations off the Queensland coast.

He said the Mining Act Amendments would control contacts between miners and landholders in the dual use of land.

They would ensure both parties could pursue their interests with minimum inconvenience to each other.

He said the new Bill — the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Bill — would replace a 1967 statute.

The proposed legislation would control petroleum operations in the sea off the Queensland coast, on the basis that the width of such territorial sea was three nautical miles.

He said it complimented similar Commonwealth legislation, and similar "mirror" legislation had been introduced interstate.

He said the Bill was part of a package agreed to by the Commonwealth and states in 1977 and 1978.

He said the existing mining code would be retained and existing permittees and licensees would not be disadvantaged.

In regard to areas adjacent to the Great Barrier Reef, the Queensland Government's policy was still that drilling would be prohibited on the Reef and no drilling or mining would be allowed which could damage the Reef, he said.

Mr Gibbs said later the Mining Act Amendments included the granting of compensation to land owners before registration of a mining claim or the granting of a mining lease on Crown land.

Provision was made also for costs, including legal costs involved in obtaining replacement land and the cost of resettling the lessee or landowner and his relocation.

Another amendment provided for permits to allow limited searches for minerals in state forests.

Debate was adjourned and the Bills will be tabled until Parliament resumes next year after rising at the end of this week for the Christmas break.

CSO: 5200/9079

BRIEFS

KING SOUND DRILLING--The West Kimberley shire president, Cr Peter Kneebone, told a conference in Perth last week that about $200 million would be spent in the shire in 1982 on oil exploration alone. The 1981 "strike" by Home Oil Australia had sparked worldwide interest in the Canning basin. "Involved companies have suggested that an oil pipeline could eventually extend from Derby out along the Devonian Reef structure beyond Fitzroy Crossing into the Great Sandy Desert," Cr Kneebone said. "Next season could see drilling in King Sound using expensive and highly labour-intensive imported drillings." Cr Kneebone said oil from the Blina test holes would soon be moving by road from Derby to Kwinana. The shire was assisting companies to establish the feasibility of developing mooring buoy facilities 13 kilometres off Black Rocks, in King Sound, to cater for supertankers of up to 100,000 tonnes DWT. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 12 Nov 81 News of the North p 1]

BASS STRAIT OILFIELD--Melbourne--Beach Petroleum NL is "optimistic" about the eventual development of the West Seahorse oil field located in Bass Strait. The chairman, Mr J.R. Finlay, told shareholders this at the annual meeting in Adelaide yesterday. The West Seahorse No. 1 well, drilled by the Hudbay Consortium which includes Beach and the Victorian Gas and Fuel Corp., two weeks ago flowed 1800 barrels of 48 degree gravity oil. The well is located in a permit area which neighbors the famous Bass Strait gas production areas of the Esso-BHP partnership. Mr Finlay said yesterday commercial viability could yet be declared "but we are certainly optimistic that analysis of the test results and detailed engineering studies will lead to the eventual development." Mr Finlay said he expected at least 15 wells to be drilled during the current year on permits in which the company has an interest and at least $36 million being spent, with Beach contributing a maximum of $11 million. The chairman said Beach would drill at least two more wells in PEP 93 and undertake more than 700 km of additional seismic work. He said the company would also participate in two wells to be drilled by Esso in the offshore Otway Basin of Victoria. The first, Triton No. 1, was due to start next month, he said. [Text] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 14 Nov 81 p 31]

PERTH BASIN OIL SEARCH--The WA Government yesterday announced a $9 million offshore oil exploration programme in the Perth Basin. A consortium has been given a permit to explore in the basin 120km north of Perth and covering an area of 3100 square kilometres. The group, headed by Balmoral Resources NL, will drill two wells over the next six years. The other companies in the consortium are Forsayth Oil and Gas, Phoenix Oil and Gas, Anvil Australian, Hampton Trust, Southern Pacific Hotels, Eagle, Finmet Mining, and Atlas Churchill. [Text] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 16 Nov 81 p 9]

NORTH WEST SHELF DRILLING--The North West Shelf partners have found more oil indications in drilling on the Goodwyn No 6 appraisal well. Woodside Petroleum, the operator, reported yesterday that samples from a sand body taken about 3020m contained "traces of hydrocarbon liquid interpreted as oil." Further tests will be needed to evaluate the find. Oil shows have already been recorded on the North West Shelf, but they have been non-commercial because of great water depths. [Excerpt] [Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 18 Nov 81 p 40]

GIPPSLAND BASIN OIL HUNT--Beach Petroleum, Hudbay and the Gas and Fuel Corporation have encountered hydrocarbons in the second of their wells in Vic P11, the offshore permit area in the Gippsland Basin near the Esso-BHP licence. Beach reported that Baleen 1 had reached total depth (1030 metres) and had encountered hydrocarbons at 657 metres which required an injection of extra drilling mud. Electric logging was taking place and the early indications suggested hydrocarbon saturation in the zone from 660 to 707 metres. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 18 Nov 81 p 32]

TASMANIA OIL EXPLORATION--Amoco Australia is to spend about $20 million drilling for oil off Tasmania's west coast. The company will bring a drilling rig from Asia for the job. The lease is one of the large number released for oil exploration last month by the Tasmanian Government. Amoco holds the only permit so far The Government released 784 drilling blocks, each of about 40 squ km, on the west, south and east coasts of Tasmania. [Text] [Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 20 Nov 81 p 1]

CSO: 5200/9077

BRIEFS

REEXPLORING SEABED OIL RESOURCES--Seoul, Jan 27 (YONHAP)--Korea will make an overall reexploration of seabed oil resources in its offshore areas, separately from the Korean-Japanese joint oil development projects in the seventh and fifth mining zones, along the continents shelf lying between the two countries. The Energy-Resources Ministry has decided to review the data contained in seismic surveys of the first, second, fourth, sixth and part of the fifth mining zones, all independent development areas of the country, in the hopes of finding a promising prospecting site. The ministry and the quasi-government Energy-Resources Research Institute, in a technical tie-up with the United States Geological Survey, have already embarked on the reexamination of data about the past prospecting projects in the sixth mining zone. According to officials, they expect to find a promising site within this year. The 27,400-square-kilometer sixth zone, stretching from northeast of Korea's Cheju Island, to the area off the southeastern coast, where the Shell Oil Co. of the United States dug three holes in quest of oil from 1972 through 1975, is said to have the highest oil potential among the independent mining zones. Meanwhile, Korea and Japan have reached a provisional agreement to undertake prospecting projects in the joint development seventh mining zone, some time in the second half of this year. [Text] [SK270152 Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 27 Jan 82]

CSO: 5200/2036

MINISTER CALLS FOR REPORT ON FISHING PACT WITH VENEZUELA

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 29 Dec 81 p 7

[Text]

KAMALUDDIN MOHAMMED, Minister of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Food Production, has called for a full report on the status of the implementation of the fishing treaty between Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela.

Mr. Mohammed who met a delegation of fishermen from County St. Patrick last week said it was likely that he would get the report from his ministry early next week.

He is to meet another delegation, this time from the Cedros Fishing Association (FA) at 3 p.m. tomorrow at his St. Clair office.

In a related matter, a spokesman for the CFA said the association would renew its call for further bilateral talks with the Venezuelan authorities in Tucupita and not Caracas.

The fishermen who trawl for shrimps on the Orinoco banks preferred to hold talks in Tucupita since the Venezuelan Fishing Department in Caracas did not envisage the difficulties Cedros fishermen endured while operating within the framework of the two-year treaty.

Earlier this year, scores of shrimpers were arrested and boats seized when armed National Guards swooped on them while operating in Venezuela's territorial waters.

Meantime, they are looking forward to the promised meeting between the officials from Trinidad and Tobago Fisheries Department and Venezuela to discuss problems effecting fishermen from both countries.

In June this year, officials from the Venezuelan Embassy in Port of Spain, accompanied by officials from the Fisheries Department, met fishermen at Icacos and heard the problems which the local fishermen were experiencing.

At that meeting it was announced by an official of the Venezuelan delegation that a meeting was being planned, most likely for August this year, to be held in Venezuela at which fishermen of both countries, together with government officials, of both sides, will be represented.

That meeting has not taken place and a spokesman for the Cedros Fishing Association, has renewed the call and the holding of such a meeting early in the new year.

Meanwhile, the Cedros and Icacos fishermen are hoping that steps will be taken in the new year by Government to establish proper facilities for them.

Among the immediate needs are a fishing port of entry, cold storage facilities, a pier at Icacos and Bonasse respectively, boat sheds at Icacos, Fullerton, Bonasse and Ste Marie.

The fishermen also want a slipway at Icacos beach to assist them in fetting their boats in and out of the water.

There are about 300 boat owners in Icacos and Cedros who employ about 1,000 fishermen.

CSO: 5200/7508

BRIEFS

TERRITORIAL WATERS EXPANSION--Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon is going to recommend to the cabinet that it approve the expansion of Israeli territorial waters from 6 to 12 miles. This is reported this week by the [military] weekly BAMAHANE. The navy has made this proposal several times, and one reason for this is the presence of Soviet intelligence ships near Israeli shores. The ships are near the boundary and Israel cannot legally drive them off. It has been learned that the ships near the Israeli shores are there because there are many U.S. navy ships visiting Israel and they are under constant Soviet surveillance. [Text] [TA271122 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 27 Jan 82 p 1]

CSO: 5200/4707

EEZ CONTROL UNIT SEIZES ILLEGAL FISHING VESSELS

Panamanian Vessel

Victoria NATION in English 9 Jan 82 pp 1, 2

[Text] A Panamanian-registered long-line fishing vessel has been arrested by the Exclusive Economic Zone Control Unit for illegally fishing inside Seychelles' territorial waters. The vessel was escorted into harbour on Thursday evening.

Though the ship, the "Haeng Bok No. 511," believed to be South Korean-owned, was licensed to fish within the 200-mile EEZ limits, no foreign vessels are allowed to fish within the 12-mile territorial waters.

The "Haeng Bok" docked alongside Mahe Quay on Thursday evening under armed escort after being arrested on Wednesday by the fast patrol boat, "Junon," seven miles east of the African Banks, the northernmost islands of the Amirantes Group 145 miles west of Mahe.

The first sighting was made at 11.45 a.m. during a routine patrol by the Maritime Defender surveillance aircraft piloted by Captain David Savy. Co-pilot Steven Quilindo told Seychelles Agence Presse that although EEZ Control Unit headquarters confirmed the ship's licence to fish in the EEZ, it was noticed that the "Haeng Bok" was steaming slowly with its lines in the water well within the prohibited territorial limits. This was photographed by the Defender to be used as evidence.

The "Junon," commanded by Wills Jeanne, then off Remire Island to the south, was ordered to the scene. Taking over the story, Jeanne said he boarded the fishing vessel to inform its master of the law he was breaking. The ship was ordered to pull its lines in and with two of "Junon's" crew left aboard, was escorted back to Port Victoria.

Early on Thursday morning the vessel, still with the two "Junon" men aboard, tried to slip away but the attempt was easily foiled by the faster patrol boat. "Junon" delivered its ward to the authorities here without further incident, docking at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday.

While the territorial waters extend 12 miles from Seychellois soil, that is any of the islands, the EEZ waters start beyond the territorial limit.

Under the Maritime Zones Act of 1977, foreign ships have only the right of passage in Seychelles' territorial waters, while the 1979 Foreign Fishing Vessels Regulations specify that no fishing licence issued to a foreign vessel is valid in territorial waters.

Those breaking this regulation could be fined R. 75,000.--SAP

Second Ship Arrested

Victoria NATION in English 12 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] A second South Korean vessel was escorted into Port Victoria late Sunday afternoon after being arrested for illegally fishing inside the country's territorial waters. This was the result of another joint air and sea operation by the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) Control Unit, clearly showing the alertness and increasing efficiency of the planes and boats that safeguard the Republic's waters.

The 409-ton "Dae Wang No 16" is a long-liner similar to the "Haeng Bok No. 511" arrested off the African Banks a mere three days earlier. Both vessels had licences for fishing inside the EEZ only. As darkness crept in over the Port, the newcomer was secured alongside the "Haeng Bok" at Long Pier's Tuna Quay.

Meanwhile, a senior officer of the EEZ Control Unit based at the Long Pier, has pointed out that last week's two transgressions of the country's fishing regulations were the first since the arrest of the Japanese long-liner, the "Sumi Maru," in January last year.

The "Dae Wang," owned by the Dae Wang Fishing Company of Seoul, South Korea, was first sighted at 12.40 p.m. on Saturday by Captain Plows while on a routine patrol and supply trip to Marie Louise Island in the Maritime Defender surveillance aircraft. The ship was nine miles from the island which is over 300 kilometres south west of Mahe and some 150 kilometres south of where the "Haeng Bok" was arrested. Capt. Plows noticed fish on the boat's deck while a passenger pointed out a buoy in the water. The Defender radioed for assistance and the patrol boat "Constant" was dispatched from Port Victoria to arrest the fishing boat.

At 3 p.m. the vessel was sighted again, this time eight miles east of Poivre Island to the north. A radar fix was made of this position, again inside territorial waters, and the incident photographed. The Defender, keeping track of the ship, then guided the "Constant," commanded by Capt. Mike Savy, to the "Dae Wang," before making a night landing at Desroches.

By 11.10 p.m. the two vessels had made contact some 35 miles south of Desroches. Three armed guards from the "Constant" were put aboard the "Dae Wang," which took one-and-a-half hours to pull in its lines.

Under the constant guard of the patrol boat, the "Dae Wang" then sailed for Port Victoria which it reached at 5.30 p.m. the next day, Sunday. The crew of the "Haeng Bok" watched curiously as a similar ship was brought in to dock alongside.

The Chief Co-ordinator of the EEZ Control Unit explained that the arrest of two South Korean vessels in less than a week should not be taken out of context. At present, he continued, there were some 50 vessels, all South Korean, licenced to fish in Seychelles' EEZ. The Control Unit's extensive daily patrols had established that up to now all the ships had been obeying the law.

While fishing in territorial waters by foreign vessels is a relatively minor offence, it must be pointed out here that the potential rewards of breaking this law if a big catch is made could outvalue the risk of being caught and having to pay the R. 75,000 fine. Captain Choi Myang Soo of the "Dae Wang" told Seychelles Agence Press that his ship was carrying 45 tons of fish but did not say where they were caught.--SAP

[Photo caption] The "Dae Wang" being escorted into harbour by the "Constant." The three soldiers put aboard the fishing boat can be seen on top of the bridge and in the bridge doorway.

CSO: 5200/5623

END

END OF FICHE

DATE FILMED

Feb 10, 1982